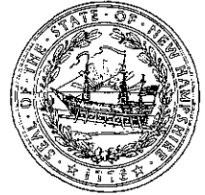




The State of New Hampshire
Department of Environmental Services



Michael P. Nolin
Commissioner

ExxonMobil Fuels Marketing
Attn: Michael K. Butler
3225 Gallows Road
Fairfax, VA 22037

Re: Mobil 17727, Route 49, Campton, NH
UST ID#0-112073

**NOTICE OF PROPOSED
ADMINISTRATIVE FINE
NO. AF 04-046**

August 31, 2004

I. INTRODUCTION

This Notice of Proposed Administrative Fine and Hearing is issued by the Department of Environmental Services, Waste Management Division ("the Division") to ExxonMobil Fuels Marketing, pursuant to RSA 146-C:10-a and Env-C 607. The Division is proposing that fines totaling \$800 be imposed against ExxonMobil Fuels Marketing for the violations alleged below. **This notice contains important procedural information. Please read the entire notice carefully.**

II. PARTIES

1. The Department of Environmental Services, Waste Management Division, is an administrative agency of the State of New Hampshire, having its principal office at 29 Hazen Drive, Concord, NH 03302.
2. ExxonMobil Fuels Marketing ("ExxonMobil"). is a corporation registered to do business in New Hampshire having a mailing address of 3225 Gallows Road, Fairfax, VA 22037.

III. SUMMARY OF FACTS AND LAW SUPPORTING CLAIMS

1. RSA 146-C authorizes DES to regulate the installation, maintenance, operation, and closure of underground storage facilities. Pursuant to RSA 146-C:9, the Commissioner of DES has adopted New Hampshire Administrative Rules Env-Wm 1401 to set forth the requirements for underground storage facilities by "establishing criteria for registration and permitting, and standards for design, installation, operation, maintenance, and monitoring of such facilities."
2. RSA 146-C:10-a authorizes the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Services ("DES") to impose administrative fines of up to \$2,000 per offense upon any person who violates any provision of RSA 146-C or any rule adopted under the provisions of this chapter. Pursuant to RSA 146-C:10-a, the Commissioner has adopted Env-C 607 to establish the schedule of fines for such violations.
3. ExxonMobil is the registered facility owner of four underground storage tanks ("UST") at the Mobil 17747 facility ("the Facility"), further identified as UST #0-112073, located on real property at Route 49 in Campton, NH ("the Property").

4. The UST systems are subject to the requirements of RSA 146-C and Env-Wm 1401.
5. On September 9, 2003, a Division inspector conducted a compliance inspection at the Facility and noted compliance deficiencies which were identified in a report ("the Report") issued to the Facility representative at the time of the inspection.
6. The Report notified the Facility that compliance was to be achieved within 30 days of the date of the inspection and verification of compliance submitted to the Division within 45 days of the date of the inspection. The report was signed by Linda Fraser on behalf of the facility.
7. The Report also included a UST Facility Summary of Deficiencies identified at the time of the inspection. Among those deficiencies identified, the Division was not notified that the following was corrected within 45 days after the inspection was performed:
 - a. The overfill protection devices for the three 10,000-gallon gasoline USTs and the 1,000-gallon #2 fuel oil UST were not properly installed.
8. Env-Wm 1401.25(d) defines the manner in which the overfill protection devices shall be installed.

IV. VIOLATIONS ALLEGED AND PROPOSED ADMINISTRATIVE FINES

1. ExxonMobil has violated Env-Wm 1401.25(d) by failing to properly install and maintain overfill protection equipment on all four USTs. For this violation, Env-C 607.05(j) specifies a fine of \$200 per requirement not met or \$800 for the facility.

The total fine being sought is \$800.

V. REQUIRED RESPONSE, OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING

Pursuant to Env-C 601.06, ExxonMobil are required to respond to this notice. Please respond no later than September 30, 2004, using the enclosed colored form.

1. If ExxonMobil would like to have a hearing, please sign the appearance section of the colored form and return it to the DES Legal Unit, as noted on the form. A Notice of Scheduled Hearing will be issued.
2. If ExxonMobil chooses to waive the hearing and pay the proposed fine, please have the authorized representative sign the waiver (lower portion) and return it **with payment of the fine** to the DES Legal Unit.
3. If ExxonMobil wishes to discuss the possibility of settling the case, please have the authorized representative sign the appearance and return it to the DES Legal Unit **and** call the DES Legal Unit to indicate ExxonMobil's interest in settling.

ExxonMobil is not required to be represented by an attorney. If ExxonMobil chooses to be represented by an attorney, the attorney must file an appearance and, if a hearing is held, submit proposed findings of fact to the person conducting the hearing.

VI. DETERMINATION OF LIABILITY FOR ADMINISTRATIVE FINES

Pursuant to Env-C 601.09, in order for any fine to be imposed after a hearing, the Division must prove, by a preponderance of the evidence, that ExxonMobil committed the violations alleged and that the total amount of fines sought is the appropriate amount under the applicable statute and rules. Proving something by a preponderance of the evidence means that it is **more likely than not** that the thing sought to be proved is true.

If the Division proves that ExxonMobil committed the violations and that the total amount of fines sought is the appropriate amount under the applicable statute and rules, then the fine sought will be imposed, subject to the following:

* Pursuant to Env-C 601.09(c), the fine will be **reduced by 10%** for each of the circumstances listed below **that ExxonMobil proves, by a preponderance of the evidence, applies in this case:**

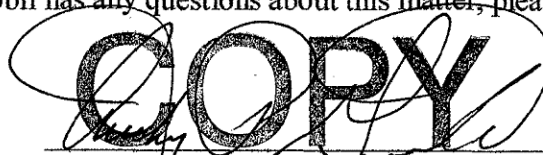
1. The violation was a one-time or non-continuing violation, **and** ExxonMobil did not know about the requirement when the violation occurred, **and** the violation has not continued or reoccurred as of the time of the hearing, **and** any environmental harm or threat of harm has been corrected, **and** ExxonMobil did not benefit financially, whether directly or indirectly, from the violation.
2. At the time the violation was committed, ExxonMobil was making a good faith effort to comply with the requirement that was violated.
3. ExxonMobil has no history of non-compliance with the statutes or rules implemented by DES or with any permit issued by DES or contract entered into with DES.
4. Other information exists which is favorable to ExxonMobil's case which was not known to the Division at the time the fine was proposed.

*******IMPORTANT NOTICE*******

An administrative fine hearing is a formal hearing. Any hearing will be tape recorded, and all witnesses will testify under oath or affirmation. At the hearing, the Division will present testimony and evidence to try to prove that ExxonMobil committed the violation(s) alleged above and that the fine(s) should be imposed. **The hearing is ExxonMobil's opportunity to present testimony and evidence that ExxonMobil did not commit the violation(s) and/or that the fine(s) should not be imposed, or that the fine(s) sought should be reduced.** If ExxonMobil has any evidence, such as photographs, business records or other documents, that believes show that ExxonMobil did not commit the violation(s) or that otherwise support ExxonMobil's position, ExxonMobil should bring the evidence to the hearing. ExxonMobil may also bring witnesses (other people) to the hearing to testify on ExxonMobil's behalf.

If ExxonMobil wishes to have an informal meeting to discuss the issues, ExxonMobil must contact the DES Legal Unit at (603) 271-6072 to request a prehearing conference.

Information regarding this proposed fine may be made available to the public via the DES Web page (www.des.state.nh.us). If ExxonMobil has any questions about this matter, please contact the DES Legal Unit, at (603) 271-6072.


Anthony P. Giunta, P.G., Director
DES Waste Management Division

Enclosure (NHDES Fact Sheet #CO-2002)

cc: Gretchen R. Hamel, Administrator, DES Legal Unit
Michael J. Walls, Assistant Commissioner DES
Jennifer J. Patterson, Sr. Asst. Attorney General, NHDOJ/EPB
Public Information Officer, DES PIP Office
Lynn A. Woodard, P.E., WMD UST Supervisor
Thomas R. Beaulieu, WMD UST Chief
Mark Antonia, WMD

ENVIRONMENTAL Fact Sheet



6 Hazen Drive, Concord, New Hampshire 03301 • (603) 271-3503 • www.des.state.nh.us

CO-2

2002

Administrative Fines of the Department of Environmental Services

The Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Services (DES) is authorized by several statutes to impose administrative fines for certain violations of those statutes. In order to implement this authority, the Commissioner has adopted rules which specify the procedures for notifying people that a fine is being proposed and which specify the fine amount for any given violation. These rules are identified as Chapter Env-C 600.

Administrative fine proceedings follow a defined path. The first step is for a Division of DES to issue a Notice of Proposed Fine. The Notice will inform you of the violations the Division believes you have committed, together with the dollar amount of the fine that is being proposed. At this point, a final decision as to whether to impose the fine **has not been made** ... the Notice simply initiates the proceeding. The Notice will also inform you that you have a right to have a hearing before a final decision will be made, and may give a date and time for the hearing.

The Notice you receive will have a page attached to it on which you can indicate whether you will attend a hearing or whether you are waiving your right to a hearing and paying the fine which has been proposed. **YOU MUST COMPLETE AND RETURN THIS FORM.** The worst thing you can do if you receive a Notice is to ignore it! Under the rules which have been adopted, the case can proceed even if you don't respond. In order to achieve the best result, you must participate in the process.

When you receive a Notice of Proposed Fine, if you are interested in trying to settle the case without going to a formal hearing you should contact the person identified in the Notice. Many fine cases are settled in this way, often with a lower fine, a payment schedule, and/or a suspended fine. The negotiations need to start soon after the Notice is received, though. Don't wait until the day scheduled for the hearing to ask about settling the case.

If the case proceeds to a hearing, the Commissioner will designate a person to serve as a hearing officer to preside at the formal hearing. The hearing officer will not have prior knowledge of the Division's allegations, and will be neutral insofar as the outcome of the case is concerned. At the hearing, the Division will be required to prove that the violation(s) occurred and that the proposed fine is warranted. You will have an opportunity to ask questions of (cross-examine) the Division staff, and also present your own evidence, including testimony of witnesses if you wish, to show why the fine should not be imposed.

(over)

After the hearing is over, the hearing officer will compile the record (i.e. all of the information that was received at the hearing) and will make a recommendation to the Commissioner as to whether or not the fine should be imposed. The Commissioner will make a decision based on the evidence and testimony, and the decision issued by the Commissioner will specifically state the reasons for the decision.

The rules adopted by the Commissioner require the proposed fine to be reduced in certain circumstances, which are listed at Env-C 601.09. These include that you have not previously violated a law or rule implemented by DES, or that you acted in good faith. The Commissioner also has the discretion to allow you to pay a fine on a payment schedule, and/or to suspend all or a portion of the fine conditional upon remedying the underlying violation or staying in compliance with DES requirements for a specified period of time.

Sometimes people are concerned that the findings and rulings made by the Commissioner might be used against them in a separate proceeding (for instance, if their neighbor sues them for damages arising out of the same violation(s) for which they are being fined). In such a case, DES has accepted payment of the fine with a specific denial of liability. This is like pleading "no contest" to a traffic ticket: you pay the fine assessed, but are not admitting that you did anything wrong.

This fact sheet is intended as a basic source of information concerning DES administrative fines. It is not intended to replace the laws and rules regarding administrative fines, but merely to provide a summary of them.

For more information contact the DES Legal Unit, PO Box 95, Concord, NH 03302-0095, (603) 271-6072.